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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:20:41 ON 29 NOV 2005

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=> s kaempferol  
L1 16275 KAEMPFEROL

=> s l1 and (acetyl(a)rhamnopyranosyl)  
L2 2 L1 AND (ACETYL(A) RHAMNOPYRANOSYL)

=> dis l2 1-2 bib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:378179 CAPLUS  
DN 141:328455  
TI Chemical constituents of the leaves of *Weigela subsesillis*  
AU Won, Hee Mok; Kwon, Yong Soo; Lee, Jin Hoon; Kim, Chang Min  
CS College of Pharmacy, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon, 200-701, S.  
Korea  
SO Saengyak Hakhoechi (2004), 35(1), 1-5  
CODEN: SYHJAM; ISSN: 0253-3073  
PB Korean Society of Pharmacognosy  
DT Journal  
LA Korean  
AB Eight compds. were isolated from the n-BuOH soluble fraction of the leaves of *Weigela subsesillis*. On the basis of spectral data, they were identified as kaempferol-O-3- $\alpha$ -L-(3-O-acetyl)rhamnopyranosyl-7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside, sutchuenoside A, kaempferitrin, astragalin, kaempferol 7-O-rhamnoside, scopolin, farxin, kaempferol 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnosyl-7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, resp.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
AN 2004182750 EMBASE  
TI Chemical Constituents of the Leaves of *Weigela subsesillis*.  
AU Won H.M.; Kwon Y.S.; Lee J.H.; Kim C.M.  
CS H.M. Won, College of Pharmacy, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon 200-701, Korea, Republic of  
SO Korean Journal of Pharmacognosy, (2004) Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 1-5.  
Refs: 18  
ISSN: 0253-3073 CODEN: SYHJAM  
CY Korea, Republic of  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LA Korean  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 20040513  
Last Updated on STN: 20040513  
AB Eight compounds were isolated from the n-BuOH soluble fraction of the leaves of *Weigela subsesillis*. On the basis of spectral data, they were identified as kaempferol-O-3- $\alpha$ -L-(3-O-acetyl)rhamnopyranosyl-7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (1), sutchuenoside A (2), kaempferitrin (3), astragalin (4), kaempferol 7-O-rhamnoside (5), scopolin (6), farxin (7), kaempferol 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnosyl-7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside (8), respectively.

=> s l1 and (acetyl(s)rhamnopyranosyl)  
L3 62 L1 AND (ACETYL(S) RHAMNOPYRANOSYL)

=> dis l3 55-62 bib abs

L3 ANSWER 55 OF 62 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 94108937 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 8281572  
TI Studies on the constituents of Turkish plants. I. Flavonol triglycosides from the fruit of *Rhamnus thymifolius*.  
AU Satake T; Hori K; Kamiya K; Saiki Y; Fujimoto Y; Kimura Y; Maksut C; Mekin T  
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kobe Gakuin University, Nishi-ku,

SO Japan.  
Chemical & pharmaceutical bulletin, (1993 Oct) 41 (10) 1743-5.  
Journal code: 0377775. ISSN: 0009-2363.

CY Japan  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 199402  
ED Entered STN: 19940228  
Last Updated on STN: 19940228  
Entered Medline: 19940217

AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish Rhamnus thymifolius (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1-->3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside and kaempferol-4'-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1-->3)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1-->6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside based on spectral and chemical evidence.

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 62 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 93267263 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 8496707  
TI Karsoside and scropolioside D, two new iridoid glycosides from Scrophularia ilvensis.  
AU Calis I; Zor M; Basaran A A; Wright A D; Sticher O  
CS Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey.  
SO Journal of natural products, (1993 Apr) 56 (4) 606-9.  
Journal code: 7906882. ISSN: 0163-3864.

CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 199306  
ED Entered STN: 19930702  
Last Updated on STN: 19950206  
Entered Medline: 19930618

AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside [1] and scropolioside D [2], were isolated from the aerial parts of Scrophularia ilvensis. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as 6'-O-(beta-D-xylopyranosyl)-methylcatalpol and 6-O-[(2",4"-di-O-acetyl-3"-O-trans-cinnamoyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl]-catalpol, respectively. Additionally, four known iridoids (aucubin, harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), a phenylpropanoid glycoside (angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside and kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside) were isolated and identified.

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 62 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
AN 2005258834 EMBASE  
TI Hyphenation of solid-phase extraction with liquid chromatography and nuclear magnetic resonance: Application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to identification of constituents of Kanahia laniflora.  
AU Clarkson C.; Staerk D.; Honore Hansen S.; Jaroszewski J.W.  
CS J.W. Jaroszewski, Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Danish University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Universitetsparken 2, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark. jj@dfuni.dk  
SO Analytical Chemistry, (1 Jun 2005) Vol. 77, No. 11, pp. 3547-3553.  
Refs: 39  
ISSN: 0003-2700 CODEN: ANCHAM  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 037 Drug Literature Index  
LA English  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 20050630  
Last Updated on STN: 20050630  
AB The introduction of on-line solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR has

dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by concentration of the analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by increasing the amount of the analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this study, the potential of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by structure determination of complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and stem extracts of an African medicinal plant Kanahia Ianiflora. The technique was shown to allow acquisition of high-quality homo- and heteronuclear 2D NMR data following analytical-scale HPLC separation of extract constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [kaempferol 3-O-(6-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; kaempferol 3-O-(2,6-di-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl )- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; quercetin 3-O-(2,6-di-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside(rutin); and isorhamnetin, 3-O-(6-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl )- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside] and three 5 $\alpha$ -cardenolides [coroglaucigenin 3-O-6-deoxy- $\beta$ -D- allopyranoside; coroglaucigenin 3-O-(4-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; 3'-O-acetyl-3'-epiafroside] were identified, with complete assignments of (1)H and (13)C resonances based on HSQC and HMBC spectra whenever required. Confirmation of the structures was provided by HPLC-MS data. The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore speeds up the dereplication of complex mixtures of natural origin significantly, by characterization of individual extract components prior to preparative isolation work.

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AN 2004182750 EMBASE  
TI Chemical Constituents of the Leaves of Weigela subsesillis.  
AU Won H.M.; Kwon Y.S.; Lee J.H.; Kim C.M.  
CS H.M. Won, College of Pharmacy, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon 200-701, Korea, Republic of  
SO Korean Journal of Pharmacognosy, (2004) Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 1-5.  
Refs: 18  
ISSN: 0253-3073 CODEN: SYHJAM  
CY Korea, Republic of  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LA Korean  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 20040513  
Last Updated on STN: 20040513  
AB Eight compounds were isolated from the n-BuOH soluble fraction of the leaves of Weigela subsesillis. On the basis of spectral data, they were identified as kaempferol-3-O-3- $\alpha$ -L-(3-O- acetyl)rhamnopyranosyl-7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (1), sutchuenoside A (2), kaempferitin (3), astragalin (4), kaempferol 7-O-rhamnoside (5), scopolin (6), farxin (7), kaempferol 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnosyl-7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside (8), respectively.  
  
L3 ANSWER 59 OF 62 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
AN 2000299244 EMBASE  
TI New flavonol triglycosides from tea (*Camellia sinensis*).  
AU Lakenbrink C.; Lam T.M.L.; Engelhardt U.H.; Wray V.  
CS C. Lakenbrink, Institut fur Lebensmittelchemie, Technischen Univ. Carolo-Wilhelmina, Schleinitzstr. 20, D-38106 Braunschweig, Germany  
SO Natural Product Letters, (2000) Vol. 14, No. 4, pp. 233-238.  
Refs: 12  
ISSN: 1057-5634 CODEN: NPLEEF  
CY United Kingdom  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 037 Drug Literature Index  
029 Clinical Biochemistry  
LA English  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 20000914  
Last Updated on STN: 20000914

AB The new flavonol glycosides kaempferol-3-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside] and kaempferol-3-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-(4 $\prime\prime\prime$ -O-acetyl) $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside] have been isolated from China green tea.

Kaempferol-3-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside] was identified for the first time in tea.

L3 ANSWER 60 OF 62 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
AN 95340247 EMBASE  
DN 1995340247  
TI Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on Dicranopteris species.  
AU Raja D.P.; Manickam V.S.; De Britto A.J.; Gopalakrishnan S.; Ushioda T.; Satoh M.; Tanimura A.; Fuchino H.; Tanaka N.  
CS Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Science University of Tokyo, Funakawara-machi, Ichigaya, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162, Japan  
SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, (1995) Vol. 43, No. 10, pp. 1800-1803.  
ISSN: 0009-2363 CODEN: CPBTAL  
CY Japan  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry  
LA English  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 951205  
Last Updated on STN: 951205  
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in Dicranopteris pedata and three varieties of D. linearis were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S, 13s)-6-[6-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy]-13-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-fwdarw.4)- $\beta$ -D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; D. pedata: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. brevis: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. tennis: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. D. linearis var. sebastiana: astragarin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 61 OF 62 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
AN 93351537 EMBASE  
DN 1993351537  
TI Studies on the constituents of Turkish plants. I. Flavonol triglycosides from the fruit of Rhamnus thymifolius.  
AU Satake T.; Hori K.; Kamiya K.; Saiki Y.; Fujimoto Y.; Kimura Y.; Maksut C.; Mekin T.  
CS Pharmaceutical Sciences Department, Kobe Gakuin University, Nishi-ku, Kobe 651-21, Japan  
SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, (1993) Vol. 41, No. 10, pp. 1743-1745.  
ISSN: 0009-2363 CODEN: CPBTAL  
CY Japan  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LA English  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 940109  
Last Updated on STN: 940109  
AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish Rhamnus thymifolius (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as kaempferol-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-O- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside and kaempferol-4'-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-O- $\alpha$ -L-

rhamnopyranosyl(1 → 6)-O-β-D- galactopyranoside based  
on spectral and chemical evidence.

L3 ANSWER 62 OF 62 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
AN 93129627 EMBASE  
DN 1993129627  
TI Karsoside and scopolioside D, two new iridoid glycosides from Scrophularia ilvensis.  
AU Calis I.; Zor M.; Basaran A.A.; Wright A.D.; Sticher O.  
CS Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Hacettepe University, TR-06100 Ankara, Turkey  
SO Journal of Natural Products (Lloydia), (1993) Vol. 56, No. 4, pp. 606-609.  
ISSN: 0163-3864 CODEN: JNPRDF  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LA English  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 930606  
Last Updated on STN: 930606  
AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside [1] and scopolioside D [2], were isolated from the aerial parts of Scropbularia ilvensis. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as 6'-O-(β-D-xylopyranosyl)-methylcatalpol and 6-O-[{2',4'-di-O-acetyl-3'-O-trans-cinnamoyl}-α-L- rhamnopyranosyl]-catalpol, respectively. Additionally, four known iridoids (ancubin, harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), aphenylpropanoid glycoside (angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside and kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside) were isolated and identified.

=> dis l3 1-54 bib abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN  
AN 6279059 BABS  
TI New flavonoid oligoside from Aconitum barbatum Pers.  
AU Pogodaeva, N. N.; Fedorov, S. V.; Kanilskaya, L. V.; Semenov, A. A.  
SO Russ.Chem.Bl. (2000), 49(11), 1905 - 1907  
CODEN: RCBUEY  
SO Izv.Akad.Nauk Ser.Khim. (2000), 49(11), 1935 - 1937  
CODEN: IASKEA  
DT Journal  
LA English; Russian  
SL English  
AN 6279059 BABS  
AB A new flavonoid oligoside, viz., 3-O-[3,4-(di-O-acetyl-  
-S-xylopyranosyl)-S-a-rhamnopyranosyl]-7-O-(S-a-  
rhamnopyranosyl)kaempferol, was isolated from the  
above-ground pan of the plum Aconitum barbatum Pers. The product was  
identified by spectral methods.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN  
AN 6121608 BABS  
TI Secoiridoid glucosides from Fraxinus oxycarpa  
AU Hosny, Mohammed  
SO Phytochemistry (1998), 47(8), 1569-1576  
CODEN: PYTCAS  
DT Journal  
LA English  
SL English  
AN 6121608 BABS  
AB Three secoiridoid glucosides, fraxicarboside A, 6''-O-trans-p-coumaroyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, fraxicarboside B, 6''-O-trans-caffeoyle-10-hydroxyoleuropein, and fraxicarboside C, 3''-O-acetyl-6''-O-trans-caffeoyle-10-hydroxyoleuropein have been isolated for the first time from the leaves of Fraxinus oxycarpa Willd. together with four known secoiridoids; oleuropein, ligstroside, 10-hydroxyoleuropein and

10-hydroxyligstroside, three known lignans; (+)-pinoresenol-4'-O-\$b-D-glucopyranoside (+)-fraxiresinol-1-O-\$b-D-glucopyranoside and (+)-1-hydroxypinoresinol-4'-O-\$b-D-glucopyranoside, two known phenylpropanoid glycosides; verbascoside (= acteoside), and 6-O-caffeoyle-\$b-D-glucopyranoside, and three known flavonol glycosides; kaempferol-3-O-\$b-D-glucopyranoside, kaempferol-3-O-\$a-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->6)-\$b-D-glucopyranoside and quercetin-3-O-\$a-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->6)-\$b-D-glucopyranoside. The complete 1H and 13C NMR spectral assignments of the new compounds were confirmed by the conventional 1D NMR methods and 2D shift-correlated techniques: COSY, HMBC and HMQC.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN  
AN 6005612 BABS  
TI Chemical and Chemotaxonomical Studies on Dicranopteris Species  
AU Raja, Diraviam Patric; Manickam, Visuvasam Soosai; Britto, Alexis John de; Gopalakrishnan, Subarayan; Ushioda, Toshiyuki; et al.  
SO Chem.Pharm.Bull. (1995), 43(10), 1800-1803  
CODEN: CPBTAL  
DT Journal  
LA English  
SL English  
AN 6005612 BABS  
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in Dicranopteris pedata and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-<6-O-acetyl-\$b-D-glucopyranosyl-(1->4)-\$a-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy>-13-<\$a-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->4)-\$b-D-fucopyranosyloxy>-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *brevis*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *tenuis*: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *sebastiania*: astragarin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O-\$a-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-\$a-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->6)-\$b-D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN  
AN 5997395 BABS  
TI SYRINGETIN 3-O-(6"-ACETYL)-\$b-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE AND OTHER FLAVONOLS FROM NEEDLES OF NORWAY SPRUCE; PICEA ABIES  
AU Slimestad, Rune; Andersen, Oeyvind M.; Francis, George W.; Marston, Andrew; Hostettmann, Kurt  
SO Phytochemistry (1995), 40(5), 1537-1542  
CODEN: PYTCAS  
DT Journal  
LA English  
SL English  
AN 5997395 BABS  
AB The novel flavonol, syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)-\$b-glucopyranoside, has been isolated from needles of Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) together with the 3-O-(6"-acetyl)-\$b-glucopyranosides of isorhamnetin and kaempferol, the 3-O-(6"-[\\$a-L-rhamnopyranosyl](#))-\$b-glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol and the 3-O-\$b-glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol. Most of the flavonols have been isolated for the first time from Norway spruce. Kaempferol 3-O-(6"-acetyl)-\$b-glucopyranoside has previously been isolated from *Senecio aureus*, but without determination of the binding site of the acetyl group. Structure determination of the flavonols was achieved from TLC, 1H NMR and UV shift reagent data, and, in most cases, 13C NMR and MS.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN  
AN 5918125 BABS  
TI ACETYLATED FLAVONOL GLYSOCIDES FROM Vicia faba LEAVES  
AU Tomas-Lorente, Francisco; Garcia-Grau, Manuela M.; Tomas-Barberan, Francisco A.; Nieto, Jose L.  
SO Phytochemistry (1989), 28(7), 1993-1995  
CODEN: PYTCAS

DT Journal  
LA English  
SL English  
AN 5918125 BABS  
AB From the leaves of *Vicia faba*, one known and five new flavonol glycosides have been identified: kaempferol 3-O-(2''- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-6'''-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside)-7-O- $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O-(6'''-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside)-7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside, quercetin 3-O-(6'''-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside)-7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside) and their deacetylated derivatives. The structures have been established by UV, IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR and COSY experiments and by identification of controlled acid hydrolysis intermediates.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN  
AN 5862119 BABS  
TI FARALATROSIDE AND FARATROSIDE, TWO FLAVONOL TRIGLYCOSIDES FROM COLUBRINA FARALAOTRA  
AU Guinaudeau, Helene; Seligmann, Otto; Wagner, Hildebert; Neszmelyi, Andras  
SO Phytochemistry (1981), 20(5), 1113-1116  
CODEN: PYTCAS  
DT Journal  
LA English  
SL English  
AN 5862119 BABS  
AB Two new flavonol triosides have been isolated from the leaves of *Colubrina faralaotra* (Rhamnaceae) and their structures elucidated as kaempferol-3-O-< $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 → 3)-4'''-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 → 6)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside> and the corresponding quercetin analogue mainly by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy (including T&1% measurements).

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN  
AN 5854238 BABS  
TI Studies on the Constituents of Turkish Plants. I. Flavonol Triglycosides from the Fruit of *Rhamnus thymifolius*  
AU Satake, Toshiko; Hori, Kazuyuki; Kamiya, Kohei; Saiki, Yasuhisa; Fujimoto, Yasuo; et al.  
SO Chem.Pharm.Bull. (1993), 41(10), 1743-1745  
CODEN: CPBTAL  
DT Journal  
LA English  
SL English  
AN 5854238 BABS  
AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish *Rhamnus thymifolius* (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as kaempferol-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 → 3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 → 6)-O- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside and kaempferol-4'-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 → 3)-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 → 6)-O- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside based on spectral and chemical evidence.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN  
AN 5502944 BABS  
TI FLAVONOL 3-O-TRIGLYCOSIDES FROM ACTINIDIA SPECIES  
AU Webby, Rosemary F.; Markham, Kenneth R.  
SO Phytochemistry (1990), 29(1), 289-292  
CODEN: PYTCAS  
DT Journal  
LA English  
SL English  
AN 5502944 BABS  
AB In the course of a chemotaxonomic study of the genus *Actinidia*, several new flavonol triglycosides have been characterised by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy. These are kaempferol and quercitin, 3-O-< $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O-< $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside>, and kaempferol 3-O-< $\alpha$ -

rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-3'''''-O-acetyl- $\$$ a-  
rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- $\$$ b-galactopyranoside>. Quercitin and  
isorhamnetin analogues of the dirhamnosyl glucoside were also detected.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2005:366151 CAPLUS  
DN 143:74338  
TI Hyphenation of Solid-Phase Extraction with Liquid Chromatography and  
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance: Application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to  
Identification of Constituents of Kanahia laniflora  
AU Clarkson, Cailean; Strk, Dan; Hansen, Steen Honore; Jaroszewski, Jerzy W.  
CS Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Department of Analytical Chemistry,  
The Danish University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Copenhagen, DK-2100,  
Den.  
SO Analytical Chemistry (2005), 77(11), 3547-3553  
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700  
PB American Chemical Society  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The introduction of online solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR has  
dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by concentration of the  
analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by increasing the amount of the  
analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this study, the potential of  
HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by structure determination of  
complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and stem exts. of an African  
medicinal plant Kanahia laniflora. The technique was shown to allow  
acquisition of high-quality homo- and heteronuclear 2D NMR data following  
anal.-scale HPLC separation of extract constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [  
kaempferol 3-O-(6-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl  
) $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; kaempferol 3-O-(2,6-di-O- $\alpha$ -L-  
rhamnopyranosyl) $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; quercetin  
3-O-(2,6-di-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl) $\beta$ -D-  
glucopyranoside (rutin); and isorhamnetin, 3-O-(6-O- $\alpha$ -L-  
rhamnopyranosyl) $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside] and three  
5 $\alpha$ -cardenolides [coroglaucigenin 3-O-6-deoxy- $\beta$ -D-allopyranoside;  
coroglaucigenin 3-O-(4-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy- $\beta$ -D-  
glucopyranoside; 3'-O-acetyl-3'-epiafroside] were identified,  
with complete assignments of 1H and 13C resonances based on HSQC and HMBC  
spectra whenever required. Confirmation of the structures was provided by  
HPLC-MS data. The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore speeds up the  
dereplication of complex mixts. of natural origin significantly, by  
characterization of individual extract components prior to preparative  
isolation work.

RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

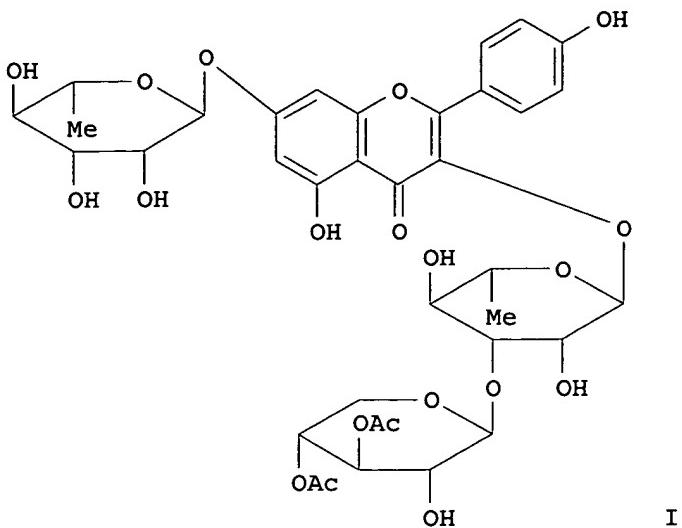
L3 ANSWER 10 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2005:284544 CAPLUS  
DN 143:322280  
TI Biological and chemical study of Rhamnus lycioides L. leaves growing in  
Egypt  
AU El-Dondity, S. E.  
CS Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy (boys), Al-Azhar  
University, Cairo, Egypt  
SO Egyptian Journal of Biomedical Sciences (2004), 16, 527-539  
CODEN: EJBSF3; ISSN: 1110-6379  
PB Egyptian Society for Biotechnology  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The LD<sub>50</sub> of 70 % alc. extract of Rhamnus lycioides L. leaves was carried out  
to determine the safety margin of the leaves. A double-blind trial comparing  
different concns. of ointments prepared from 70 % alc. exts. of Rhamnus  
lycioides L. leaves with, standard therapy, flumethasone pivalate ointment and  
a placebo showed that, the exts. of Rhamnus lycioides L. leaves was  
effective in treatment of induced eczema in mice. A double-blind clin.  
trial comparing a 2% ointment prepared from 70 % alc. exts. of Rhamnus  
lycioides L. leaves with a 0.2 % flumethasone pivalate ointment and a  
placebo showed that, the 0.2% weight/weight of flumethasone pivalate ointment  
was better than 2% weight/weight Rhamnus lycioides L. leaves ointment but

recurrence is larger in flumethasone pivalate ointment than Rhamnus lycioides L. leaves ointment. The results obtained with the extract were statistically comparable to those obtained with the corticoid therapy. Chemical study to isolation and identification of quercetin, and 2 new flavonol glycosides acetate esters viz., {kaempferol -3-O-[2,3,4,-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl-(1 → 3) - 2,4,- di-O- acetyl- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl-(1 → 6)]- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside and kaempferol-3-O-[3,4,-di-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl-(1 → 3) - 2,4,- di-O- acetyl - $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl-(1 → 6)]- $\beta$ -D- galactopyranoside}. This is also the first report for isolation of quercetin from this species.

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:378179 CAPLUS  
DN 141:328455  
TI Chemical constituents of the leaves of Weigela subsesillis  
AU Won, Hee Mok; Kwon, Yong Soo; Lee, Jin Hoon; Kim, Chang Min  
CS College of Pharmacy, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon, 200-701, S. Korea  
SO Saengyak Hakhoechi (2004), 35(1), 1-5  
CODEN: SYHJAM; ISSN: 0253-3073  
PB Korean Society of Pharmacognosy  
DT Journal  
LA Korean  
AB Eight compds. were isolated from the n-BuOH soluble fraction of the leaves of Weigela subsesillis. On the basis of spectral data, they were identified as kaempferol-3- $\alpha$ -L-(3-O- acetyl) rhamnopyranosyl-7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside, sutchuenoside A, kaempferitrin, astragalin , kaempferol 7-O-rhamnoside, scopolin, farxin, kaempferol 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnosyl-7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, resp.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2001:76650 CAPLUS  
DN 134:263511  
TI New flavonoid oligoside from Aconitum barbatum Pers.  
AU Pogodaeva, N. N.; Fedorov, S. V.; Kanitskaya, L. V.; Semenov, A. A.  
CS Irkutsk Institute of Chemistry, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Irkutsk, 664033, Russia  
SO Russian Chemical Bulletin (Translation of Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Khimicheskaya) (2000), 49(11), 1905-1907  
CODEN: RCBUEY; ISSN: 1066-5285  
PB Consultants Bureau  
DT Journal  
LA English  
GI



AB A new flavonoid oligoside, viz., 3-O-[3,4-(di-O-acetyl)-  
 $\beta$ -xylopyranosyl]- $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl]-7-O-( $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl)kaempferol (I), was isolated from the above-ground part of the plant *Aconitum barbatum* Pers. The product was identified by spectral methods.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:763646 CAPLUS  
 DN 134:41430  
 TI New flavonol triglycosides from tea (*Camellia sinensis*)  
 AU Lakenbrink, Christiane; Loc Lam, T. My; Engelhardt, Ulrich H.; Wray, Victor  
 CS Institut fur Lebensmittelchemie der Technischen Universitat Carolo-Wilhelmina, Braunschweig, D-38106, Germany  
 SO Natural Product Letters (2000), 14(4), 233-238  
 CODEN: NPLEEF; ISSN: 1057-5634  
 PB Harwood Academic Publishers  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB The new flavonol glycosides kaempferol-3-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside] and kaempferol-3-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-(4''-O-acetyl)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside] were isolated from Chinese green tea. Kaempferol-3-O-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside] was identified for the first time in tea.

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 1999:201280 CAPLUS  
 DN 130:335316  
 TI Antioxidative flavonoids from the leaves of *Morus alba*  
 AU Kim, Sun Yeou; Gao, Jian Jun; Lee, Won-Chu; Ryu, Kang Sun; Lee, Kang Ro; Kim, Young Choong  
 CS Dept. of Sericulture & Entomology, National Institute Agricultural Science and Technology, RDA, Suwon, 441-100, S. Korea  
 SO Archives of Pharmacal Research (1999), 22(1), 81-85  
 CODEN: APHRDQ; ISSN: 0253-6269  
 PB Pharmaceutical Society of Korea  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

AB Nine flavonoids (1-9) were isolated from the leaves of *Morus alba* (Moraceae). The structures of compds. were determined to be kaempferol -3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (astragalin) kaempferol-3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, quercetin-3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, quercetin-3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, kaempferol-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, quercetin-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (rutin), quercetin-3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, quercetin-3,7-di-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside and quercetin on the basis of spectroscopic and chemical studies. Compds. 7 and 9 exhibited significant radical scavenging effect on 1,1-diphenyl-2-picryl-hydrazyl radical.

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1998:348266 CAPLUS  
DN 129:109271  
TI Secoiridoid glucosides from *Fraxinus oxycarpa*  
AU Hosny, Mohammed  
CS Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacognosy, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt  
SO Phytochemistry (1998), 47(8), 1569-1576  
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422  
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Three secoiridoid glucosides, fraxicarboside A, 6"-O-trans-p-coumaroyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, fraxicarboside B, 6"-O-trans-caffeoyle-10-hydroxyoleuropein, and fraxicarboside C, 3"-O-acetyl-6"-O-trans-caffeoyle-10-hydroxyoleuropein have been isolated for the first time from the leaves of *Fraxinus oxycarpa* Willd. together with four known secoiridoids; oleuropein, ligstroside, 10-hydroxyoleuropein and 10-hydroxyligstroside, three known lignans; (+)-pinoresenol-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, (+)-fraxiresinol-1-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside and (+)-1-hydroxypinoresinol-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, two known phenylpropanoid glycosides; verbascoside (=acteoside), and 6-O-caffeoyle- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, and three known flavonol glycosides; kaempferol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, kaempferol-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside and quercetin-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside. The complete 1H and 13C NMR spectral assignments of the new compds. were confirmed by the conventional 1D NMR methods and 2D shift-correlated techniques: COSY, HMBC and HMQC.

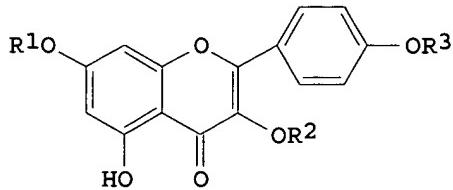
RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1995:959449 CAPLUS  
DN 124:25632  
TI Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies of ferns. LXXXVIII. Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on *Dicranopteris* species  
AU Raja, Diraviam P.; Manickam, Visuvasam S.; de Britto, Alexis J.; Gopalakrishnan, Subarayan; Ushioda, Toshiyuki; Satoh, Masako; Tanimura, Akinobu; Fuchino, Hiroyuki; Tanaka, Nobutoshi  
CS Dep. Botany, St. Xavier's Coll., Palayamkottai, 627 002, India  
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1995), 43(10), 1800-3  
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy]-13-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\beta$ -D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to

flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *brevis*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *tenuis*: quercitrin, iso-quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *sebastiana*: astragarin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1995:931056 CAPLUS  
DN 124:25601  
TI Syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside and other flavonols from needles of Norway spruce, *Picea abies*  
AU Slimestad, Rune; Andersen, Oyvind M.; Francis, George W.; Marston, Andrew; Hostettmann, Kurt  
CS Dep. Chemistry, Univ. Bergen, Bergen, N-5007, Norway  
SO Phytochemistry (1995), 40(5), 1537-42  
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422  
PB Elsevier  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The novel flavonol, syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside, has been isolated from needles of Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) together with the 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- $\beta$ -glucopyranosides of isorhamnetin and kaempferol, the 3-O-(6"- $\alpha$ - rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin, and kaempferol and the 3-O- $\beta$ -glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin, and kaempferol. Most of the flavonols have been isolated for the first time from Norway spruce. Kaempferol 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside has previously been isolated from *Senecio aureus*, but without determination of the binding site of the acetyl group. Structure determination of the flavonols was achieved from TLC, 1H NMR and UV shift reagent data, and, in most cases, 13C NMR and MS.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1994:294121 CAPLUS  
DN 120:294121  
TI Studies on the constituents of Turkish plants. I. Flavonol triglycosides from the fruit of *Rhamnus thymifolius*  
AU Satake, Toshiko; Hori, Kazuyuki; Kamiya, Kohei; Saiki, Yasuhisa; Fujimoto, Yasuo; Kimura, Yumiko; Maksut, Coskun; Mekin, Tanker  
CS Dep. Pharm. Sci., Kobe Gakuin Univ., Kobe, 651-21, Japan  
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1993), 41(10), 1743-5  
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
DT Journal  
LA English  
GI



I, R<sup>1</sup>=R<sup>3</sup>=H, R<sup>2</sup>=?-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-?-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-?-D-galactopyranosyl, R<sup>4</sup>=Ac  
II, R<sup>1</sup>=R<sup>2</sup>=R<sup>4</sup>=H, R<sup>3</sup>=?-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-?-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-?-D-galactopyranosyl

AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish Rhamnus thymifolius (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as kaempferol-3-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl(1 → 3)- (4-O-acetyl)-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl-(1 → 6)-O- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (I) and kaempferol-4'-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl(1 → 3)-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl(1 → 6)-O- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (II) based on spectral and chemical evidence.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1993:491221 CAPLUS  
DN 119:91221  
TI Karsoside and scopolioside D, two new iridoid glycosides from Scrophularia ilvensis  
AU Calis, Ihsan; Zor, Murat; Basaran, A. Ahmet; Wright, Anthony D.; Sticher, Otto  
CS Fac. Pharm., Hacettepe Univ., Ankara, TR-06100, Turk.  
SO Journal of Natural Products (1993), 56(4), 606-9  
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside and scopolioside D, were isolated from the aerial parts of Scrophularia ilvensis. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as 6'-O-( $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl)methylcatalpol and 6-O-[(2'',4''-di-O-acetyl-3''-O-trans-cinnamoyl)- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl]catalpol, resp. Addnl., four known iridoids (aucubin, harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), a phenylpropanoid glycoside (angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin 3-O-rutinoside and kaempferol 3-O-rutinoside) were isolated and identified.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1990:455806 CAPLUS  
DN 113:55806  
TI Flavonol 3-O-triglycosides from Actinidia species  
AU Webby, Rosemary F.; Markham, Kenneth R.  
CS Chem. Div., DSIR, Petone, N. Z.  
SO Phytochemistry (1990), 29(1), 289-92  
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB In the course of a chemotaxonomic study of the genus Actinidia, several new flavonol triglycosides were characterized by 1H and 13C NMR spectroscopy. These are kaempferol and quercetin, 3-O-[ $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- $\beta$ -galactopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O- [ $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside], and kaempferol 3-O- [ $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-3'''-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- $\beta$ -galactopyranoside]. Quercetin and isorhamnetin analogs of the dirhamnosyl glucoside were also detected.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1990:175525 CAPLUS  
DN 112:175525  
TI Flavonol glycosides from the leaves of Sterculia urens Roxb  
AU Khatoon, Fehmeeda; Khabiruddin, Mohamed; Asif, M.; Ansari, W. H.  
CS Dep. Chem., Aligarh Muslim Univ., Aligarh, 202 002, India  
SO Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1989), 66(4), 287-8  
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 112:175525  
AB Two flavonol glycosides (quercetin-3-O-(6''-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucoside (I) and kaempferol-3-O-(6''-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucoside (II)), 3-acetyl- $\beta$ -amyrin,  $\beta$ -amyrin,  $\beta$ -sitosterol, and an

ester of terephthalic acid were isolated from the leaves of *S. urens*. The structures of I and II were identified on the basis of m.p., <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, and chemical data.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1990:4542 CAPLUS  
DN 112:4542  
TI Acetylated flavonol glycosides from *Vicia faba* leaves  
AU Tomas-Lorente, Francisco; Garcia-Grau, Manuela M.; Tomas-Barberan, Francisco A.; Nieto, Jose L.  
CS Lab. Fitoquim., CEBAS, Murcia, 30080, Spain  
SO Phytochemistry (1989), 28(7), 1993-5  
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB From the leaves of *V. faba*, one known and 5 new flavonol glycosides were identified: kaempferol 3-O-(2''- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-6'''-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside)-7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O-(6'''-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside)-7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside, quercetin 3-O-(6'''-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside)-7-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside and their deacylated derivs. The structures were established by UV, IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR and COSY expts. and by identification of controlled acid hydrolysis intermediates.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 62 COMPENDEX COPYRIGHT 2005 EEI on STN  
AN 2005(26):497 COMPENDEX  
TI Hyphenation of solid-phase extraction with liquid chromatography and nuclear magnetic resonance: Application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to identification of constituents of *Kanahia laniflora*.  
AU Clarkson, Cailean (Department of Medicinal Chemistry Danish University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark); Staerk, Dan; Honore Hansen, Steen; Jaroszewski, Jerzy W.  
SO Analytical Chemistry v 77 n 11 Jun 1 2005 2005.p 3547-3553  
CODEN: ANCHAM ISSN: 0003-2700  
PY 2005  
DT Journal  
TC Experimental  
LA English  
AN 2005(26):497 COMPENDEX  
AB The introduction of on-line solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR has dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by concentration of the analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by increasing the amount of the analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this study, the potential of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by structure determination of complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and stem extracts of an African medicinal plant *Kanahia laniflora*. The technique was shown to allow acquisition of high-quality homo- and heteronuclear 2D NMR data following analytical-scale HPLC separation of extract constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [kaempferol 3-O-(6-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl)- beta-D-glucopyranoside; kaempferol 3-O-(2,6-di-O- alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl )-beta-D-glucopyranoside; quercetin 3-O-(2,6-di-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl)- beta-D-glucopyranoside(rutin); and isorhamnetin, 3-O-(6-O- alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside] and three 5 alpha-cardenolides [coroglaucigenin 3-O-6-deoxy-beta-D-allopyranoside; coroglaucigenin 3-O-(4-O- beta-D-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranoside; 3 '-O-acetyl-3 '-epiafroside] were identified, with complete assignments of <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C resonances based on HSQC and HMBC spectra whenever required. Confirmation of the structures was provided by HPLC-MS data. The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore speeds up the dereplication of complex mixtures of natural origin significantly, by characterization of individual extract components prior to preparative isolation work. \$CPY 2005 American Chemical Society. 39 Refs.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 62 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2005 JST on STN  
AN 950956961 JICST-EPlus  
TI Chemical and Chemotaxonomical Studies of Ferns. Part LXXXVII. Chemical and

AU Chemotaxonomical Studies on *Dicranopteris* Species.

AU RAJA D P; MANICKAM V S; DE BRITTO A J

CS GOPALKRISHNAN S

USHIODA T; SATOH M; TANIMURA A; FUCHINO H; TANAKA N

CS St. Xavier's Coll., Tamil Nadu, IND

CS Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tamil Nadu, IND

Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, JPN

SO Chem Pharm Bull, (1995) vol. 43, no. 10, pp. 1800-1803. Journal Code:

G0504A (Tbl. 2, Ref. 8)

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

CY Japan

DT Journal; Short Communication

LA English

STA New

AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6- $\alpha$ -D-acetyl-B-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.RAR.4)-A-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy-13- $\alpha$ -A-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1.RAR.4)-B-D-fucopyranosyloxy-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *brevis*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *tenuis*: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *sebastiana*: astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-{4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O-A-L-rhamnopyranosyl}-A-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1.RAR.6)-B-D-glucopyranoside. (author abst.)

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 62 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2005 JST on STN

AN 930909829 JICST-EPlus

TI Studies on the Constituents of Turkish Plants. I. Flavonol Triglycosides from the Fruit of *Rhamnus thymifolius*.

AU SATAKE T; HORI K; KAMIYA K; SAIKI Y

FUJIMOTO Y; KIMURA Y

MAKSUT C; MEKIN T

CS Kobe Gakuin Univ., Kobe, JPN

Nihon Univ., Chiba, JPN

CS Ankara Univ., Ankara, TUR

SO Chem Pharm Bull, (1993) vol. 41, no. 10, pp. 1743-1745. Journal Code:

G0504A (Tbl. 2, Ref. 6)

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

CY Japan

DT Journal; Article

LA English

STA New

AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish *Rhamnus thymifolius* (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as kaempferol-3-O-A-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1.RAR.3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O-A-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1.RAR.6)-O-B-D-galactopyranoside and kaempferol-4'-O-A-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1.RAR.3)-O-A-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1.RAR.6)-O-B-D-galactopyranoside based on spectral and chemical evidence. (author abst.)

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

AN 2005-0320795 PASCAL

CP Copyright .COPYRGHT. 2005 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

TIEN Hyphenation of solid-phase extraction with liquid chromatography and nuclear magnetic resonance : Application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to identification of constituents of *Kanahia laniflora*

AU CLARKSON Cailean; STAERK Dan; HANSEN Steen Honore; JAROSZEWSKI Jerzy W.

CS Department of Medicinal Chemistry, The Danish University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Universitetsparken 2, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark; Department of Analytical Chemistry, The Danish University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Universitetsparken 2, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark

SO Analytical chemistry : (Washington, DC), (2005), 77(11), 3547-3553

ISSN: 0003-2700 CODEN: ANCHAM

DT Journal

BL Analytic  
CY United States  
LA English  
NTE ref. et notes dissem.  
AV INIST-120B, 354000124707390230  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 2005 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
AB The introduction of on-line solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR has dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by concentration of the analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by increasing the amount of the analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this study, the potential of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by structure determination of complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and stem extracts of an African medicinal plant Kanahia laniflora. The technique was shown to allow acquisition of high-quality homo- and heteronuclear 2D NMR data following analytical-scale HPLC separation of extract constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [kaempferol 3-O-(6-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; kaempferol 3-O-(2,6-di-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; quercetin 3-O-(2,6-di-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (rutin); and isorhamnetin, 3-O-(6-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside] and three 5 $\alpha$ -cardenolides [coroglaucigenin 3-O-6-deoxy- $\beta$ -D-allopyranoside; coroglaucigenin 3-O-(4-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; 3'-O-acetyl-3'-epiafroside] were identified, with complete assignments of  $^{1}\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  resonances based on HSQC and HMBC spectra whenever required. Confirmation of the structures was provided by HPLC-MS data. The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore speeds up the dereplication of complex mixtures of natural origin significantly, by characterization of individual extract components prior to preparative isolation work.

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
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AN 1998-0285054 PASCAL  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1998 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
TIEN Secoiridoid glucosides from Fraxinus oxyacarpa  
AU HOSNY M.  
CS Al-Azhar University, Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacognosy, Cairo, Egypt  
SO Phytochemistry, (1998), 47(8), 1569-1576, 30 refs.  
ISSN: 0031-9422  
DT Journal  
BL Analytic  
CY United States  
LA English  
AV INIST-9408, 354000076486200220  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1998 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
AB Three secoiridoid glucosides. fraxicarboside A. 6"-O-trans-p-coumaroyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, fraxicarboside B. 6"-O-trans-caffeoyle-10-hydroxyoleuropein, and fraxicarboside C, 3"-acetyl-6"-O-trans-caffeoyle-10-hydroxyoleuropein have been isolated for the first time from the leaves of *Fraxinus oxyacarpa* Willd, together with four known secoiridoids; oleuropein, ligstroside, 10-hydroxyoleuropein and 10-hydroxy-ligstroside, three known lignans; (+)-pinoresenol-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside (+)-fraxiresinol-1-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside and (+)-1-hydroxypinoresinol-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside. two known phenylpropanoid glycosides: verbascoside (=acteoside), and 6-O-caffeoyle- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, and three known flavonol glycosides; kaempferol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, kaempferol-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside and quercetin-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside. The complete  $^{1}\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectral assignments of the new compounds were confirmed by the conventional ID NMR methods and 2D shift-correlated techniques: COSY, HMBC and HMQC.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
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AN 1996-0209251 PASCAL  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
TIEN 4''''-acetylsagittatin A, a kaempferol triglycoside from  
Kalanchoe streptantha  
AU COSTA S. S.; JOSSANG A.; BODO B.  
CS Laboratoire de Chimie, URA CNRS 401, Museum National d'Histoire  
Naturelle, 63 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France  
SO Journal of natural products, (1996), 59(3), 327-329, 11 refs.  
ISSN: 0163-3864 CODEN: JNPRDF  
DT Journal  
BL Analytic  
CY United States  
LA English  
AV INIST-4127, 354000044668020280  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
AB The methanolic extract from the leaves of Kalanchoe streptantha  
(Crassulaceae) afforded a new kaempferol 3-O- $\beta$ -xylopyranosyl-(1 2)- $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranoside 7-O-(4''''-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranoside), named 4''''-acetylsagittatin A (1), and the known sagittatin A (2). The structures were determined by  $.^1H$ - $.^1H$  and  $.^1H$ - $.^1H$ - $.^3C$  COSY NMR and FAB mass spectroscopy and confirmed by analysis of the peracetylated derivative.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

AN 1996-0034603 PASCAL  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
TIEN Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on Dicranopteris species  
AU DIRAVIAM PATRIC RAJA; SOOSAI MANICKAM; DE BRITTO A. J.; SUBARAYAN  
GOPALAKRISHNAN; USHIODA T.; SATOH M.; TANIMURA A.; FUCHINO H.; TANAKA N.  
CS Xt. Xavier's coll., dep. botany, Palayamkottai 627 002, India  
SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, (1995), 43(10), 1800-1803  
ISSN: 0009-2363 CODEN: CPBTAL

DT Journal  
BL Analytic  
CY Japan  
LA English  
NTE 1/4 p. ref. et notes  
AV INIST-4123, 354000059112360350  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in Dicranopteris pedata and three varieties of D. linearis were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 4)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy]-13-[ $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl-(1 4)- $\beta$ -D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows ; D. pedata : afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. brevis : afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. tenuis : quercitrin, isoquercitrin. D. linearis var. sebastiana : astragarin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

AN 1996-0007831 PASCAL  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
TIEN Syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside and other flavonols from needles of Norway spruce, Picea abies  
AU SLIMESTAD R.; ANDERSEN O. M.; FRANCIS G. W.; MARSTON A.; HOSTETTMANN K.  
CS Univ. Bergen, dep. chemistry, 5007 Bergen, Norway  
SO Phytochemistry, (1995), 40(5), 1537-1542, 15 refs.  
ISSN: 0031-9422

DT Journal  
BL Analytic  
CY United States  
LA English  
AV INIST-9408, 354000058616390410  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

AB The novel flavonol, syringetin 3-O-(6'-acetyl)- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside, has been isolated from needles of Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) together with the 3-O-(6'-acetyl)- $\beta$ -glucopyranosides of isorhamnetin and kaempferol, the 3-O-(6'- $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol and the 3-O- $\beta$ -glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol. Most of the flavonols have been isolated for the first time from Norway spruce. Kaempferol 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside has previously been isolated from *Senecio aureus*, but without determination of the binding site of the acetyl group. Structure determination of the flavonols was achieved from TLC,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and UV shift reagent data, and, in most cases,  $^1\text{H}$ - $^3\text{C}$  NMR and MS.

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

AN 1993-0482959 PASCAL

TIEN Karsoside and scropolioside D, two new iridoid glycosides from *Scrophularia ilwensis*

AU CALIS I.; ZOR M.; AHMET BASARAN A.; WRIGHT A. D.; STICHER O.

CS Hacettepe univ., fac. pharmacy, dep. pharmacognosy, 06100 Ankara, Turkey

SO Journal of natural products, (1993), 56(4), 606-609, 11 refs.

ISSN: 0163-3864 CODEN: JNPRDF

DT Journal

BL Analytic

CY United States

LA English

AV INIST-4127, 354000035917740220

AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside [1] and scropolioside D [2], were isolated from the aerial parts of *Scrophularia ilwensis*. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as 6'-O-( $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl)-methylcatalpol and 6-O-(2'',4''-di-O-acetyl-3'''-O-trans-cinnamoyl)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl]-catalpol, respectively. Additionally, four known iridoids (aucubin, harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), a phenylpropanoid glycoside (angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside and kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside) were isolated and identified

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

AN 1990-0157750 PASCAL

TIEN Flavonol 3-O-triglycosides from *Actinidia* species

AU WEBBY R. F.; MARKHAM K. R.

CS DSIR, chemistry div., Petone, New Zealand

SO Phytochemistry, (1990), 29(1), 289-292, 12 refs.

ISSN: 0031-9422

DT Journal

BL Analytic

CY United States

LA English

AV CNRS-9408

AB In the course of a chemotaxonomic study of the genus *Actinidia*, several new flavonol triglycosides have been characterised by  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^1\text{H}$ - $^3\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopy. These are kaempferol and quercetin, 3-O-[ $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- $\beta$ -galactopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O-[ $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside], and kaempferol 3-O-[ $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-3'''-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -rhamnopyranosyl-1(1-6)- $\beta$ -galactopyranoside]

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN

AN 2005:581089 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 9320A

TI Hyphenation of solid-phase extraction with liquid chromatography and nuclear magnetic resonance: Application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to

AU identification of constituents of Kanahia laniflora  
Clarkson C; Staerk D; Hansen S H; Jaroszewski J W (Reprint)  
CS Danish Univ Pharmaceut Sci, Dept Med Chem, Univ Pk 2, DK-2100 Copenhagen,  
Denmark (Reprint); Danish Univ Pharmaceut Sci, Dept Med Chem, DK-2100  
Copenhagen, Denmark; Danish Univ Pharmaceut Sci, Dept Analyt Chem, DK-2100  
Copenhagen, Denmark  
jj@dfuni.dk  
CYA Denmark  
SO ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, (1 JUN 2005) Vol. 77, No. 11, pp. 3547-3553.  
ISSN: 0003-2700.  
PB AMER CHEMICAL SOC, 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036 USA.  
DT Article; Journal  
LA English  
REC Reference Count: 39  
ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 2005  
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jun 2005  
\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*  
AB The introduction of on-line solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR  
has dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by  
concentration of the analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by  
increasing the amount of the analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this  
study, the potential of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by  
structure determination of complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and  
stem extracts of an African medicinal plant Kanahia laniflora. The  
technique was shown to allow acquisition of high-quality homo- and  
heteronuclear 2D NMR data following analytical-scale HPLC separation of  
extract constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [kaempferol  
3-O-(6-O-&alpha;-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-&beta;-D-glucopyranoside;  
kaempferol 3-O-(2,6-di-O-&alpha;-L-rhamnopyranosyl  
)&beta;-D-glucopyranoside; quercetin 3-O(2,6-di-O-a-L-  
rhamnopyranosyl)-&beta;-D-glucopyranoside(rutin); and  
isorhamnetin, 3-O-(6-O-&alpha;-L-rhamnopyranosyl  
)&beta;-D-glycopyranoside] and three 5&alpha;-cardenolides  
[coroglaucigenin 3-O-6-deoxy-&beta;-D-allopyranoside; coroglaucigenin  
3-O-(4-O-&beta;-D-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy-&beta;-D-glucopyranoside; 3'-O-  
acetyl-3'-epiafroside] were identified, with complete assignments  
of H-1 and C-13 resonances based on HSQC and HMBC spectra whenever  
required. Confirmation of the structures was provided by HPLC-MS data.  
The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore speeds up the dereplication of  
complex mixtures of natural origin significantly, by characterization of  
individual extract components prior to preparative isolation work.

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN  
AN 2001:110748 SCISEARCH  
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 395MP  
TI New flavonoid oligoside from Aconitum barbatum Pers.  
AU Pogodaeva N N; Fedorov S V; Kanitskaya L V; Semenov A A (Reprint)  
CS Russian Acad Sci, Siberian Branch, Irkutsk Inst Chem, 1 Ul Favororskogo,  
Irkutsk 664033, Russia (Reprint); Russian Acad Sci, Siberian Branch,  
Irkutsk Inst Chem, Irkutsk 664033, Russia  
CYA Russia  
SO RUSSIAN CHEMICAL BULLETIN, (NOV 2000) Vol. 49, No. 11, pp. 1905-1907.  
ISSN: 1066-5285.  
PB CONSULTANTS BUREAU, 233 SPRING ST, NEW YORK, NY 10013 USA.  
DT Article; Journal  
LA English  
REC Reference Count: 8  
ED Entered STN: 9 Feb 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 9 Feb 2001  
\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*  
AB A new flavonoid oligoside, viz., 3-O-[3,4-(di-O-acetyl-beta  
-xylopyranosyl)-alpha -rhamnopyranosyl]-7- O-(alpha -  
rhamnopyranosyl)kaempferol. was isolated from the  
above-ground part of the plant Aconitum barbatum Pers. The product was  
identified by spectral methods.

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN

AN 2000:634046 SCISEARCH  
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 344AJ  
TI New flavonol triglycosides from tea (*Camellia sinensis*)  
AU Lakenbrink C (Reprint); Lam T M L; Engelhardt U H; Wray V  
CS Tech Univ Braunschweig, Inst Lebensmittelchem, D-38106 Braunschweig,  
Germany; Gesell Biotechnol Forsch GmbH, D-38124 Braunschweig, Germany  
CYA Germany  
SO NATURAL PRODUCT LETTERS, (2000) Vol. 14, No. 4, pp. 233-238.  
ISSN: 1057-5634.  
PB HARWOOD ACAD PUBL GMBH, C/O STBS LTD, PO BOX 90, READING RG1 8JL, BERKS,  
ENGLAND.  
DT Article; Journal  
LA English  
REC Reference Count: 12  
ED Entered STN: 2000  
Last Updated on STN: 2000  
\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*  
AB The new flavonol glycosides kaempferol-3-O-[alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->3)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside] and kaempferol-3-O-[alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->3)-(4''-O-acetyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside] have been isolated from China green tea. Kaempferol-3-O-[alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->3)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->3)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->6)-beta-D-galactopyranoside] was identified for the first time in tea.

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN  
AN 1999:155844 SCISEARCH  
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 170BM  
TI Antioxidative flavonoids from the leaves of *Morus alba*  
AU Kim S Y (Reprint); Gao J J; Lee W C; Ryu K S; Lee K R; Kim Y C  
CS Natl Inst Agr Sci & Technol, Dept Sericulture & Entomol, RDA, Suwon  
441100, South Korea (Reprint); Sungkyunkwan Univ, Coll Pharm, Suwon  
440746, South Korea; Seoul Natl Univ, Coll Pharm, Seoul 151742, South  
Korea  
CYA South Korea  
SO ARCHIVES OF PHARMACAL RESEARCH, (FEB 1999) Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 81-85.  
ISSN: 0253-6269.  
PB PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY KOREA, 1489-3 SUHCHO-DONG, SUHCHO-KU, SEOUL  
137-071, SOUTH KOREA.  
DT Article; Journal  
LA English  
REC Reference Count: 22  
ED Entered STN: 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 1999  
\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*  
AB Nine flavonoids (1-9) were isolated from the leaves of *Morus alba* (Moraceae). The structures of compounds were determined to be kaempferol-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (astragalin, 1), kaempferol-3-O-(6 ''-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (2), quercetin-3-O-(6 ''-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (3), quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (4), kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (5), quercetin-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (rutin, 6), quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (7), quercetin-3,7-di-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (8) and quercetin (9) on the basis of spectroscopic and chemical studies. Compounds 7 and 9 exhibited significant radical scavenging effect on 1,1-diphenyl-2-picryl-hydrayl radical.

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN  
AN 1998:387845 SCISEARCH  
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: ZP360  
TI Secoiridoid glucosides from *Fraxinus oxycarpa*  
AU Hosny M (Reprint)  
CS Al Azhar Univ, Fac Pharm, Dept Pharmacognosy, Cairo, Egypt (Reprint)  
CYA Egypt

SO PHYTOCHEMISTRY, (APR 1998) Vol. 47, No. 8, pp. 1569-1576.  
ISSN: 0031-9422.  
PB PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON,  
OXFORD OX5 1GB, ENGLAND.  
DT Article; Journal  
LA English  
REC Reference Count: 30  
ED Entered STN: 1998  
Last Updated on STN: 1998  
\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*  
AB Three secoiridoid glucosides, fraxicarboside A, 6  
"-O-trans-p-coumaroyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, fraxicarboside B, 6  
"-O-trans-caffeooyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, and fraxicarboside C, 3 "-O-acetyl-6 "-O-trans-caffeooyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein have been isolated for the first time from the leaves of *Fraxinus oxycarpa* Willd. together with four known secoiridoids; oleuropein, ligstroside, 10-hydroxyoleuropein and 10-hydroxyligstroside, three known lignans; (+)-pinoresenol-4'-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (+)-fraxiresinol-1-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside and (+)-1-hydroxypinoresinol-4'-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside, two known phenylpropanoid glycosides; verbascoside (= acteoside), and 6-O-caffeooyl-beta-D-glucopyranoside, and three known flavonol glycosides; kaempferol-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside, kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside and quercetin-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 -->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside. The complete H-1 and C-13 NMR spectral assignments of the new compounds were confirmed by the conventional 1D NMR methods and 2D shift-correlated techniques: COSY, HMBC and HMQC. (C) 1998 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1995:782013 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: TE275

TI SYRINGETIN 3-O-(6''-ACETYL)-BETA-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE AND OTHER FLAVONOLS FROM NEEDLES OF NORWAY SPRUCE, PICEA-ABIES

AU SLIMESTAD R (Reprint); ANDERSEN O M; FRANCIS G W; MARSTON A; HOSTETTMANN K  
CS UNIV BERGEN, DEPT CHEM, ALLEGT 41, N-5007 BERGEN, NORWAY (Reprint); UNIV LAUSANNE, ECOLE PHARM, INST PHARMACOGNOSIE & PHYTOCHIM, CH-1015 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND

CYA NORWAY; SWITZERLAND

SO PHYTOCHEMISTRY, (NOV 1995) Vol. 40, No. 5, pp. 1537-1542.

ISSN: 0031-9422.

PB PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD, ENGLAND OX5 1GB.

DT Article; Journal

FS LIFE; AGRI

LA English

REC Reference Count: 15

ED Entered STN: 1995

Last Updated on STN: 1995

\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*

AB The novel flavonol, syringetin 3-O-(6''-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranoside, has been isolated from needles of Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) together with the 3-O-(6''-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranosides of isorhamnetin and kaempferol, the 3-O-(6''-alpha-rhamnopyranosyl)-beta-glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol and the 3-O-beta-glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol. Most of the flavonols have been isolated for the first time from Norway spruce. Kaempferol 3-O-(6''-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranoside has previously been isolated from *Senecio aureus*, but without determination of the binding site of the acetyl group. Structure determination of the flavonols was achieved from TLC, H-1 NMR and UV shift reagent data, and, in most cases, C-13 NMR and MS.

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1995:734482 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: TB230  
TI CHEMICAL AND CHEMOTAXONOMICAL STUDIES ON DICRANOPTERIS SPECIES  
AU RAJA D P (Reprint); MANICKAM V S; DEBRITTO A J; GOPALAKRISHNAN S; USHIODA  
T; SATOH M; TANIMURA A; FUCHINO H; TANAKA N  
CS ST XAVIER COLL, DEPT BOT, PALAYANKOTTAI 627002, TAMIL NADU, INDIA;  
MANONMANIAN SUNDRAMAR UNIV, DEPT CHEM, PALAYANKOTTAI, TAMIL NADU 6270,  
INDIA; SCI UNIV TOKYO, FAC PHARMACEUT SCI, SHINJUKU KU, TOKYO 162, JAPAN  
CYA INDIA; JAPAN  
SO CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL BULLETIN, (OCT 1995) Vol. 43, No. 10, pp.  
1800-1803.  
ISSN: 0009-2363.  
PB PHARMACEUTICAL SOC JAPAN, 2-12-15-201 SHIBUYA, SHIBUYA-KU, TOKYO 150,  
JAPAN.  
DT Note; Journal  
FS LIFE  
LA English  
REC Reference Count: 8  
ED Entered STN: 1995  
Last Updated on STN: 1995  
\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*  
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three  
varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new  
glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1-->4)-  
alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy] -13-[alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl  
-(1-->4)-beta-D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker  
of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The  
ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin,  
*quercitrin*, *D. linearis* var, *brevis*: afzelin, *quercitrin*. *D. linearis*  
var, *tenuis*: *quercitrin*, *isoquercitrin*. *D. linearis* var, *sebastiania*:  
*astragarin*, *isoquercitrin*, *rutin*, *kaempferol*  
3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-  
(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN  
AN 1993:669743 SCISEARCH  
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: MD820  
TI STUDIES ON THE CONSTITUENTS OF TURKISH PLANTS .1. FLAVONOL TRIGLYCOSIDES  
FROM THE FRUIT OF RHAMNUS-THYMIFOLIUS  
AU SATAKE T (Reprint); HORI K; KAMIYA K; SAIKI Y; FUJIMOTO Y; KIMURA Y;  
MAKSUT C; MEKIN T  
CS KOBE GAKUIN UNIV, DEPT PHARMACEUT SCI, NISHI KU, KOBE 65121, JAPAN  
(Reprint); ANKARA UNIV, FAC PHARM, 06100 ANKARA, TURKEY; NIHON UNIV, COLL  
PHARM, FUNABASHI, CHIBA 274, JAPAN  
CYA JAPAN; TURKEY  
SO CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL BULLETIN, (OCT 1993) Vol. 41, No. 10, pp.  
1743-1745.  
ISSN: 0009-2363.  
PB PHARMACEUTICAL SOC JAPAN, 2-12-15-201 SHIBUYA, SHIBUYA-KU, TOKYO 150,  
JAPAN.  
DT Article; Journal  
FS LIFE  
LA English  
REC Reference Count: 7  
ED Entered STN: 1994  
Last Updated on STN: 1994  
\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*  
AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of  
Turkish *Rhamnus thymifolius* (*Rhamnaceae*) and their structures were  
elucidated as *kaempferol*-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl  
(1-->3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl  
-(1-->6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside and *kaempferol*-4'-O-alpha-L-  
rhamnopyranosyl(1-->3)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl  
(1-->6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside based on spectral and chemical  
evidence.

L3 ANSWER 41 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN  
AN 1993:248256 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: KX568  
TI KARSOSIDE AND SCROPOLIOSIDE-D, 2 NEW IRIDOID GLYCOSIDES FROM  
SCROPHULARIA-ILWENSIS  
AU CALIS I (Reprint); ZOR M; BASARAN A A; WRIGHT A D; STICHER O  
CS HACETTEPE UNIV, FAC PHARM, DEPT PHARMACOGNOSY, ANKARA 06100, TURKEY  
(Reprint); SWISS FED INST TECHNOL, SWISS FED INST TECHNOL, DEPT PHARM,  
CH-8092 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND  
CYA TURKEY; SWITZERLAND  
SO JOURNAL OF NATURAL PRODUCTS, (APR 1993) Vol. 56, No. 4, pp. 606-609.  
ISSN: 0163-3864.  
PB AMER SOC PHARMACOGNOSY, LLOYD LIBRARY & MUSEUM 917 PLUM ST, CINCINNATI, OH  
45202.  
DT Article; Journal  
FS LIFE; AGRI  
LA English  
REC Reference Count: 11  
ED Entered STN: 1994  
Last Updated on STN: 1994  
\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*  
AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside [1] and scopolioside D [2], were isolated from the aerial parts of *Scrophularia ilwensis*. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as 6'-O-(beta-D-xylopyranosyl)-methylcatalpol and 6-O-[(2'',4''-di-O-acetyl-3''-O-trans-cinnamoyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl]-catalpol, respectively. Additionally, four known iridoids (aucubin, harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), a phenylpropanoid glycoside (angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside and kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside) were isolated and identified.  
L3 ANSWER 42 OF 62 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2002:105722 USPATFULL  
TI Novel compositions derived from cranberry and grapefruit and therapeutic uses therefor  
IN Leahy, Margaret M., Pocasset, MA, UNITED STATES  
Starr, Martin, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES  
Kurowska, Elzbieta, London, CANADA  
Guthrie, Najla, London, CANADA  
PI US 2002054924 A1 20020509  
AI US 2001-835121 A1 20010413 (9)  
PRAI US 2000-196886P 20000413 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109  
CLMN Number of Claims: 23  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2406  
AB Novel compositions derived from grapefruit and cranberry are disclosed, as well as therapeutic uses for the compositions in treating or preventing cancer and hypercholesterolemia in a subject. The compositions are, in particular embodiments, derived from grapefruit essence oil, grapefruit peel oil, grapefruit peel, and decharacterized cranberry fruit.  
L3 ANSWER 43 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
AN 1999:224117 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199900224117  
TI Antioxidative flavonoids from the leaves of *Morus alba*.  
AU Kim, Sun Yeou [Reprint author]; Gao, Jian Jun; Lee, Won-Chu; Ryu, Kang Sun; Lee, Kang Ro; Kim, Young Choong  
CS Dept. of Sericulture and Entomology, National Institute Agricultural Science and Technology, RDA, Suwon, 441-100, South Korea  
SO Archives of Pharmacal Research (Seoul), (Feb., 1999) Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 81-85. print.  
CODEN: APHRDQ. ISSN: 0253-6269.  
DT Article  
LA English

ED Entered STN: 7 Jun 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jun 1999

AB Nine flavonoids (1-9) were isolated from the leaves of *Morus alba* (Moraceae). The structures of compounds were determined to be kaempferol-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (astragalin, 1) kaempferol-3-O-(6''-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (2), quercetin-3-O-(6''-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (3), quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (4), kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1fwdarw6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (5), quercetin-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1fwdarw6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (rutin, 6), quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1fwdarw6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (7), quercetin-3,7-di-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (8) and quercetin (9) on the basis of spectroscopic and chemical studies. Compounds 7 and 9 exhibited significant radical scavenging effect on 1,1-diphenyl-2-picryl-hydrayl radical.

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1998:309505 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199800309505

TI Secoiridoid glucosides from *Fraxinus oxycarpa*.  
AU Hosny, Mohammed [Reprint author]  
CS Al-Azhar Univ., Fac. Pharm., Dep. Pharmacognosy, Cairo, Egypt  
SO Phytochemistry (Oxford), (April, 1998) Vol. 47, No. 8, pp. 1569-1576.  
print.  
CODEN: PYTCAS. ISSN: 0031-9422.

DT Article  
LA English

ED Entered STN: 15 Jul 1998  
Last Updated on STN: 13 Aug 1998

AB Three secoiridoid glucosides, fraxicarboside A, 6"-O-trans-p-coumaroyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, fraxicarboside B, 6"-O-trans-caffeoyle-10-hydroxyoleuropein, and fraxicarboside C, 3"-O-acetyl-6"-O-trans-caffeoyle-10-hydroxyoleuropein have been isolated for the first time from the leaves of *Fraxinus oxycarpa* Willd. together with four known secoiridoids; oleuropein, ligstroside, 10-hydroxyoleuropein and 10-hydroxy-ligstroside, three known lignans; (+)-pinoresenol-4'-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (+)-fraxiresinol-1-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside and (+)-1-hydroxypinoresinol-4'-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside, two known phenylpropanoid glycosides; verbascoside (= acteoside), and 6-O-caffeoyle-beta-D-glucopyranoside, and three known flavonol glycosides; kaempferol-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside, kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 fwdxarw 6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside and quercetin-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 fwdxarw 6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside. The complete <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectral assignments of the new compounds were confirmed by the conventional 1D NMR methods and 2D shift-correlated techniques: COSY, HMBC and HMQC.

L3 ANSWER 45 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1996:31920 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199698604055

TI Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on *Dicranopteris* species.  
AU Raja, Diraviam Patric; Manickam, Visuvasam Soosai; De Britto, Alexis John; Gopalakrishnan, Subarayan; Ushioda, Toshiyuki; Satoh, Masako; Tanimura, Akinobu; Fuchino, Hiroyuki; Tanaka, Nobutoshi [Reprint author]  
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Funakawara-machi, Ichigaya, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162, Japan  
SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin (Tokyo), (1995) Vol. 43, No. 10, pp. 1800-1803.  
CODEN: CPBTAL. ISSN: 0009-2363.

DT Article  
LA English

ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 1996  
Last Updated on STN: 26 Jan 1996

AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-(6-O-acetyl-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1 fwdxarw 4)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy)-13-(alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl

-(1 fwdarw 4)-beta-D-fucopyranosyloxy)-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; D. pedata: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. brevis: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. tenuis: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. D. linearis var. sebastiana: astragarin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol  
3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 fwdarw 6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 46 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
AN 1995:554796 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199698569096  
TI Syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranoside and other flavonols from needles of Norway spruce, *Picea abies*.  
AU Slimestad, Rune [Reprint author]; Andersen, Oyvind M.; Francis, George W.; Marston, Andrew; Hostettmann, Kurt  
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Bergen, Allegt. 41, N-5007 Bergen, Norway  
SO Phytochemistry (Oxford), (1995) Vol. 40, No. 5, pp. 1537-1542.  
CODEN: PYTCAS. ISSN: 0031-9422.  
DT Article  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 31 Dec 1995  
Last Updated on STN: 28 Feb 1996  
AB The novel flavonol, syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranoside, has been isolated from needles of Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) together with the 3-O-(6"-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranosides ofisorhamnetin and kaempferol, the 3-O-(6"-alpha-rhamnopyranosyl)-beta-glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol and the 3-O-beta-glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol. Most of the flavonols have been isolated for the first time from Norway spruce. Kaempferol 3-O-(6"-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranoside has previously been isolated from *Senecio aureus*, but without determination of the binding site of the acetyl group. Structure determination of the flavonols was achieved from TLC, 1H NMR and UV shift reagent data, and, in most cases, 13C NMR and MS.

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
AN 1994:133503 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199497146503  
TI Studies on the constituents of Turkish plants: I. Flavonol triglycosides from the fruit of *Rhamnus thymifolius*.  
AU Satake, Toshiko [Reprint author]; Hori, Kazuyuki; Kamiya, Kohei; Saiki, Yasuhisa; Fujimoto, Yasuo; Kimura, Yumiko; Maksut, Coskum; Mekin, Tanker  
CS Dep. Pharmaceutical Sci., Kobe Gakuin Univ., Nishi-ku, Kobe 651-21, Japan  
SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin (Tokyo), (1993) Vol. 41, No. 10, pp. 1743-1745.  
CODEN: CPBTAL. ISSN: 0009-2363.  
DT Article  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 24 Mar 1994  
Last Updated on STN: 11 May 1994  
AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish *Rhamnus thymifolius* (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 fwdarw 3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 fwdarw 6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside and kaempferol-4'-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 fwdarw 3)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 fwdarw 6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside based on spectral and chemical evidence.

L3 ANSWER 48 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
AN 1993:316622 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199396024972  
TI Karsoside and scopolioside D, two new iridoid glycosides from *Scrophularia ilvensis*.

AU Calis, Ihsan [Reprint author]; Zor, Murat [Reprint author]; Basaran, A. Ahmet [Reprint author]; Wright, Anthony D.; Sticher, Otto  
CS Dep. Pharmacognosy, Faculty Pharmacy, Hacettepe Univ., TR-06100 Ankara, Turkey  
SO Journal of Natural Products (Lloydia), (1993) Vol. 56, No. 4, pp. 606-609.  
CODEN: JNPRDF. ISSN: 0163-3864.  
DT Article  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 12 Jul 1993  
Last Updated on STN: 31 Aug 1993  
AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside and scropolioside D, were isolated from the aerial parts of *Scrophularia ilwensis*. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as 6'-O-(beta-D-xylopyranosyl)-methylcatalpol and 6-O-((2",4"-di-O-acetyl-3"-O-trans-cinnamoyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-catalpol, respectively. Additionally, four known iridoids (aucubin, harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), a phenylpropanoid glycoside (angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside and kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside) were isolated and identified.

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1990:128313 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199089067124; BA89:67124  
TI FLAVONOL 3-O-TRIGLYCOSIDES FROM ACTINIDIA-SPP.  
AU WEBBY R F [Reprint author]; MARKHAM K R  
CS CHEM DIV, DSIR, PRIVATE BAG, PETONE, NEW ZEALAND  
SO Phytochemistry (Oxford), (1990) Vol. 29, No. 1, pp. 289-292.  
CODEN: PYTCAS. ISSN: 0031-9422.

DT Article  
FS BA  
LA ENGLISH  
ED Entered STN: 13 Mar 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 13 Mar 1990  
AB In the course of a chemotaxomic study of the genus *Actinidia*, (*Actinidia arguata*; *A. eriantha*; *A. polygama*) several new flavonol triglycosides have been characterised by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy. These are kaempferol and quercetin. 3-O-[α- rhamnopyranosyl (1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)-β-galactopyranoside, and kaempferol 3-O-[α-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-3"-O-acetyl-α- rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)-β-galactopyranoside]. Quercetin and isorhamnetin analogues of the dirhamnosyl glucoside were also detected.

L3 ANSWER 50 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1989:408877 BIOSIS  
DN PREV198988078302; BA88:78302  
TI ACETYLATED FLAVONOL GLYCOSIDES FROM VICIA-FABA LEAVES.  
AU TOMAS-LORENTE F [Reprint author]; GARCIA-GRAU M M; TOMAS-BARBERAN F A; NIETO J L  
CS LAB DE FITOQUIMICA, CEBAS, APDO, 195, MURCIA 30080, SPAIN  
SO Phytochemistry (Oxford), (1989) Vol. 28, No. 7, pp. 1993-1995.  
CODEN: PYTCAS. ISSN: 0031-9422.

DT Article  
FS BA  
LA ENGLISH  
ED Entered STN: 1 Sep 1989  
Last Updated on STN: 1 Sep 1989  
AB From the leaves of *Vicia faba*, one known and five new flavonol glycosides have been identified: kaempferol 3-O-(2",α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-6"-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside)-7-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O-(6"-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside)-7-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside, quercetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside)-7-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside and their deacylated derivatives. The structures have been established by UV, IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR and COSY experiments and by identification of controlled acid hydrolysis intermediates.

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN  
AN 1982:145557 BIOSIS  
DN PREV198273005541; BA73:5541  
TI FARALATROSIDE AND FARATROSIDE 2 FLAVONOL TRI GLYCOSIDES FROM  
COLUBRINA-FARALAOTRA.  
AU GUINAudeau H [Reprint author]; SELIGMANN O; WAGNER H; NESZMELYI A  
CS LAB MATIERE MED, UER CHIM THER FAC PHARM, F-9290 CHATENAY-MALABRY, FR  
SO Phytochemistry (Oxford), (1981) Vol. 20, No. 5, pp. 1113-1116.  
CODEN: PYTCAS. ISSN: 0031-9422.  
DT Article  
FS BA  
LA ENGLISH  
AB Two new flavonol triosides were isolated from the leaves of *C. faralaotra*  
(Rhamnaceae) and their structures elucidated as kaempferol  
-3-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 → 3)-4'''''-O- acetyl  
- $\alpha$ -L- rhamnopyranosyl-(1 → 6)- $\beta$ -D-  
galactopyranoside] and the corresponding quercetin analogue mainly by 1H  
and 13C NMR spectroscopy.

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 62 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 2005299118 IN-PROCESS  
DN PubMed ID: 15924388  
TI Hyphenation of solid-phase extraction with liquid chromatography and  
nuclear magnetic resonance: application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to  
identification of constituents of Kanahia laniflora.  
AU Clarkson Cailean; Staerk Dan; Hansen Steen Honore; Jaroszewski Jerzy W  
CS Department of Medicinal Chemistry, The Danish University of Pharmaceutical  
Sciences, Universitetsparken 2, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark.  
SO Analytical chemistry, (2005 Jun 1) 77 (11) 3547-53.  
Journal code: 0370536. ISSN: 0003-2700.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS NONMEDLINE; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals  
ED Entered STN: 20050612  
Last Updated on STN: 20050618  
AB The introduction of on-line solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR has  
dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by concentration  
of the analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by increasing the  
amount of the analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this study, the  
potential of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by structure  
determination of complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and stem  
extracts of an African medicinal plant Kanahia laniflora. The technique  
was shown to allow acquisition of high-quality homo- and heteronuclear 2D  
NMR data following analytical-scale HPLC separation of extract  
constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [kaempferol  
3-O-(6-O-alpha-1-rhamnopyranosyl)-beta-d-glucopyranoside;  
kaempferol 3-O-(2,6-di-O-alpha-1-rhamnopyranosyl  
)-beta-d-glucopyranoside; quercetin 3-O-(2,6-di-O-alpha-1-  
rhamnopyranosyl)-beta-d-glucopyranoside (rutin); and isorhamnetin,  
3-O-(6-O-alpha-1-rhamnopyranosyl)-beta-d-glucopyranoside] and  
three 5alpha-cardenolides [coroglaucigenin 3-O-6-deoxy-beta-d-  
allopuranoside; coroglaucigenin 3-O-(4-O-beta-d-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy-  
beta-d-glucopyranoside; 3'-O-acetyl-3'-epiafroside] were  
identified, with complete assignments of 1H and 13C resonances based on  
HSQC and HMBC spectra whenever required. Confirmation of the structures  
was provided by HPLC-MS data. The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore  
speeds up the dereplication of complex mixtures of natural origin  
significantly, by characterization of individual extract components prior  
to preparative isolation work.

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 62 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 1999170182 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 10071966  
TI Antioxidative flavonoids from the leaves of *Morus alba*.  
AU Kim S Y; Gao J J; Lee W C; Ryu K S; Lee K R; Kim Y C  
CS Dept. of Sericulture & Entomology, National Institute Agricultural Science  
and Technology, RDA, Suwon, Korea.

SO Archives of pharmacal research, (1999 Feb) 22 (1) 81-5.  
Journal code: 8000036. ISSN: 0253-6269.  
CY KOREA (SOUTH)  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 199907  
ED Entered STN: 19990714  
Last Updated on STN: 19990714  
Entered Medline: 19990701  
AB Nine flavonoids (1-9) were isolated from the leaves of *Morus alba* (Moraceae). The structures of compounds were determined to be kaempferol-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (astragalin, 1), kaempferol-3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (2), quercetin-3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (3), quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (4), kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (5), quercetin-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (rutin, 6), quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (7), quercetin-3,7-di-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (8) and quercetin (9) on the basis of spectroscopic and chemical studies. Compounds 7 and 9 exhibited significant radical scavenging effect on 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl radical.

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 62 MEDLINE on STN  
AN 96076695 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 8536353  
TI Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on *Dicranopteris* species.  
AU Raja D P; Manickam V S; de Britto A J; Gopalakrishnan S; Ushioda T; Satoh M; Tanimura A; Fuchino H; Tanaka N  
CS Department of Botany, St. Xavier's College, Tamil Nadu, India.  
SO Chemical & pharmaceutical bulletin, (1995 Oct) 43 (10) 1800-3.  
Journal code: 0377775. ISSN: 0009-2363.  
CY Japan  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 199602  
ED Entered STN: 19960221  
Last Updated on STN: 19960221  
Entered Medline: 19960208  
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1-->4)-alpha-L-rhamnopy - ranosyloxy]-13-[alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl -(1-->4)-beta-D-fucopyra nosyloxy]- cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. brevis: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. tenuis: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. *D. linearis* var. sebastiana: astragarin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-alpha-L-rhamn opy ranosyl- (1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside.

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=> s afzelin  
23 FILES SEARCHED...  
L1 268 AFZELIN

=> s l1 and (alkoxy or acetyl)  
L2 23 L1 AND (ALKOXY OR ACETYL)

=> dis l2 1-23 bib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 23 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN  
AN 6414390 BABS  
TI Phenolic Compounds from *Nymphaea odorata*  
AU Zhang, Zhizhen; ElSohly, Hala N.; Li, Xing-Cong; Khan, Shabana I.;  
Broedel, Sheldon E.; Raulli, Robert E.; Cihlar, Ronald L.; Burandt,  
Charles; Walker, Larry A.  
SO J.Nat.Prod. (2003), 66(4), 548 - 550  
CODEN: JNPRDF  
DT Journal  
LA English  
SL English  
AN 6414390 BABS  
AB Assay-guided fractionation of the ethanol extract of *Nymphaea odorata*  
resulted in the identification of two lignans, one new (1) and one known  
(2), together with six known flavonol glycosides (3-8). The structures of  
1-8 were established by spectroscopic analysis as nymphaeoside A (1),  
icariside E&4% (2), kaempferol 3-O-\$a-L-rhamnopyranoside (afzelin  
, 3), quercetin 3-O-\$a-L-rhamnopyranoside (4), myricetin  
3-O-\$a-L-rhamnopyranoside (myricitrin, 5), quercetin 3-O-(6"-O-  
acetyl)-\$b-D-galactopyranoside (6), myricetin 3-O-\$b-D-  
galactopyranoside (7), and myricetin 3-O-(6"-O-acetyl  
)-\$b-D-galactopyranoside (8). Compounds 3, 4, and 7 showed marginal  
inhibitory effect against fatty acid synthase with IC50 values of 45, 50,  
and 25 \$mg/mL, respectively.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 23 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN  
AN 6005612 BABS  
TI Chemical and Chemotaxonomical Studies on *Dicranopteris* Species  
AU Raja, Diraviam Patric; Manickam, Visuvasam Soosai; Britto, Alexis John de;  
Gopalakrishnan, Subarayan; Ushioda, Toshiyuki; et al.  
SO Chem.Pharm.Bull. (1995), 43(10), 1800-1803  
CODEN: CPBTAL  
DT Journal  
LA English  
SL English  
AN 6005612 BABS  
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three  
varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new  
glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-<6-O-acetyl-\$b-D-glucopyranosyl-(1->4)-\$a-  
L-rhamnopyranosyloxy>-13-<\$a-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->4)-\$b-D-  
fucopyranosyloxy>-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this  
group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and  
isolated flavonoids are as follows: *D. pedata*: afzelin,  
quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. brevis: afzelin, quercitrin. *D.*  
*linearis* var. tenuis: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. *D. linearis* var.  
*sebastiana*: astragarin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol

3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1->6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:692283 CAPLUS

DN 143:146654

TI Antimalarial compositions containing flavonoid monoglycosides and their manufacture

IN Murakami, Hirotoshi; Tamura, Satoru; Urade, Yoshihiro; Kubata, Bruno Kilunga; Horii, Toshihiro

PA Saneigen F.F.I. Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

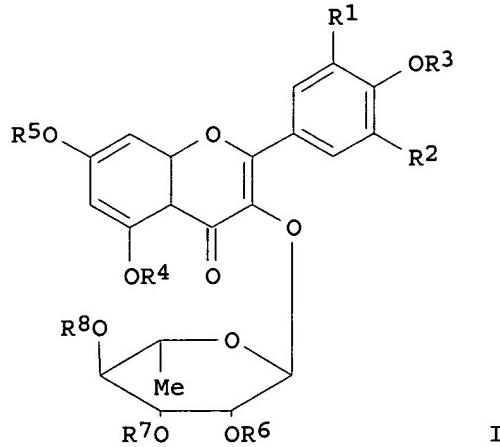
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005206500	A2	20050804	JP 2004-13675	20040121
PRAI JP 2004-13675		20040121		
OS MARPAT 143:146654				

GI



I

AB Antimalarial compns. contain flavonoid monoglycosides I [R1, R2 H, OH, lower alkoxy, OCOR9, OC02R9, (R9 = lower alkyl); R3-R8 = H, lower alkyl, acyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl, lower alkyl carbamoyl] or their pharmacol. acceptable salts. The compns. are manufactured by compounding I (salts) with carriers or additives. Thus, Euphorbia hirta was extracted with EtOAc and the extract was fractionated with silica gel chromatog., etc., to give myricetin, quercitrin, and afzelin. These 3 compds. showed  $\geq 50\%$  growth inhibition against Plasmodium falciparum at 5  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ . Cytotoxicity of these compds. on human cancer KB3-1 cells was low. Tablets containing the monoglycosides were also formulated.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:277529 CAPLUS

DN 143:179767

TI LC-MS analysis of antioxidant plant phenoloids

AU Papp, I.; Apafi, P.; Andrasek, V.; Blazovics, A.; Balazs, A.; Kursinszki, L.; Kite, G. C.; Houghton, P. J.; Kery, A.

CS Department of Pharmacognosy, Semmelweis University, Budapest, 1085, Hung.

SO Chromatographia (2004), 60(Suppl. 1), S93-S100

CODEN: CHRGB7; ISSN: 0009-5893

PB Vieweg Verlag/GWV Fachverlage GmbH

DT Journal

LA English

AB Exts. of selected medicinal plants with promising integral antioxidative capacity were examined by high-performance liquid chromatog. (HPLC) coupled with diode-array detection (DAD) and online mass spectrometry (ESI-MS or

APCI-MS). These techniques allowed determination of the main components of each extract, which may serve us thereby providing a typical "finger-print" in the identification of the plants. More specifically various flavonol aglycons, flavone- and flavonol-glycosides, flavonoldiglycosides were detected in herbs of *Solidago canadensis* chemovarieties, in leaves of *Filipendula ulmaria* and in the herb of *Viola tricolor* species.

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2005:200019 CAPLUS  
DN 143:353512  
TI HPLC investigation of antioxidant components in *Solidaginis herba*  
AU Apati, Pal; Houghton, Peter J.; Kery, Agnes  
CS Farmakognoziai Intezet, Semmelweis Egyetem, Budaopest, H-1085, Hung.  
SO Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica (2004), 74(4), 223-231  
CODEN: APHGAO; ISSN: 0001-6659  
PB Magyar Gyogyszereszeti Tarsasag  
DT Journal  
LA Hungarian  
AB Representatives of *Solidago* species have been used in European phytotherapy for centuries as a component of urol. and antiphlogistical remedies. *Solidago canadensis* L. (Asteraceae) contains a wide range of active ingredients, such as flavonoids, saponins, hydroxycinnamates and mineral elements, which are responsible for its characteristic anti-inflammatory, spasmolytic and diuretic properties. Quality control of collected *Solidaginis herba* were performed according to the instructions of the X. German Pharmacopoea, while different LC-MS technologies were applied to evaluate the exact phenoloid composition. Three flavonol aglycons (quercetin, kaempferol and isorhamnetin) connected to several sugar components (glucose, rhamnose, galactose and rutinose), caffeooyl-quinic acid and a caffeooyl-shikimic acid glycoside were identified in the samples. Quercetin-3-O- $\beta$ -glucoside (isoquercitrin), quercetin-3-O- $\beta$ -galactoside (hyperoside), quercetin-3-O- $\beta$ -rhamnoside (quercitrin), quercetin-3-O- $\beta$ -rutinoside (rutin), kaempferol-3-O- $\beta$ -rhamnoside (afzelin), kaempferol-3-O- $\beta$ -rutinoside (nicotiflorin), caffeooyl-quinic acid (chlorogenic acid) were identified in sample "A", while the presence of quercetin, quercetin-3-O- $\beta$ -glucoside (isoquercitrin), quercetin-3-/6"-O-acetyl/- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside, quercetin-3-O-13-rutinoside (rutin), kaempferol, kaempferol-3-O-3-glucoside (astragalin), kaempferol-3-/6"-O-acetyl/- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside, isorhamnetin, isorhamnetin-3-/6"-O-acetyl/- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside, isorhamnetin-3-O- $\beta$ -rutinoside (narcissin), caffeooyl-quinic acid (chlorogenic acid), caffeooyl-shikimic acid-glucoside (dattelic acid-glucoside) were confirmed in sample "B". According to the occurrence of acetyl-glycosides and the diversity of sugar component of flavonoid glycosides *Solidaginis herba* samples chemotaxonically were classified into different varieties. Incidence of acetyl-glycoside flavonoids and absence of flavonoid galactosides and rhamnosides in the sample "B" together give support for the taxonomic recognition of varietates *Solidago canadensis* L. var. *canadensis* and var. *scabra*. Sample "A" was identified as *Solidago canadensis* L. var. *canadensis*, while sample "B" has proved to be belong to variety *Solidago canadensis* L. var. *scabra*. Due to the same flavonoid aglycons and the large amts. of flavonol glycosides occurring in each drug, phytochem. characteristics of investigated samples proved to be very similar.

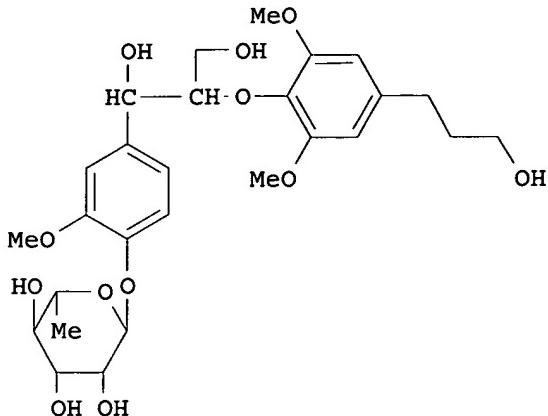
L2 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:213284 CAPLUS  
DN 138:382105  
TI Phenolic compounds from *Nymphaea odorata*  
AU Zhang, Zhizhen; ElSohly, Hala N.; Li, Xing-Cong; Khan, Shabana I.; Broedel, Sheldon E., Jr.; Raulli, Robert E.; Cihlar, Ronald L.; Burandt, Charles; Walker, Larry A.  
CS National Center for Natural Products, Research Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Department of Pharmacology, School of Pharmacy, University of Mississippi, University, MS, 38677, USA  
SO Journal of Natural Products (2003), 66(4), 548-550

PB CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864

DT American Chemical Society

LA Journal

GI English



I

AB Assay-guided fractionation of the ethanol extract of *Nymphaea odorata* resulted in the identification of two lignans, one new and one known, together with six known flavonol glycosides. The structures of the compds. were established by spectroscopic anal. as nymphaeoside A (I), icariside E4, kaempferol 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (afzelin), quercetin 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside, myricetin 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (myricitrin), quercetin 3-O-(6''-O-acetyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside, myricetin 3-O- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside, and myricetin 3-O-(6''-O-acetyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside. Three of the compds. showed marginal inhibitory effect against fatty acid synthase with IC50 values of 45, 50, and 25  $\mu$ g/mL, resp.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:461422 CAPLUS

DN 133:176487

TI Polyphenols, Condensed Tannins, and Other Natural Products in *Onobrychis viciifolia* (Sainfoin)

AU Marais, Jannie P. J.; Mueller-Harvey, Irene; Brandt, E. Vincent; Ferreira, Daneel

CS Department of Chemistry, University of the Orange Free State, Bloemfontein, S. Afr.

SO Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2000), 48(8), 3440-3447  
CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB An acetone/water extract of the fodder legume *Onobrychis viciifolia* afforded arbutin, kaempferol, quercetin, rutin, afzelin, the branched quercetin-3-(2G-rhamnosylrutinoside), the amino acid L-tryptophan, the inositol (+)-pinitol, and relatively high concns. of sucrose (ca. 35% of extractable material). Acid-catalyzed cleavage of the condensed tannins with phloroglucinol afforded catechin, epicatechin and gallocatechin as the terminal and extender units, but epigallocatechin was only present in extender units. The condensed tannins in *O. viciifolia* presumably consist of hetero- and homopolymers containing both procyanidin and prodelphinidin units. Comparison of data from the present study and the literature suggests that sainfoin tannins have a highly variable composition, with cis:trans ratios ranging from 47:53 to 90:10 and delphinidin:cyanidin ratios from 36:64 to 93:7. The composition of terminal and extender units in

sainfoin tannins seems to be cultivar specific.

RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

- L2 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1995:959449 CAPLUS  
DN 124:25632  
TI Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies of ferns. LXXXVIII. Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on *Dicranopteris* species  
AU Raja, Diraviam P.; Manickam, Visuvasam S.; de Britto, Alexis J.; Gopalakrishnan, Subarayan; Ushioda, Toshiyuki; Satoh, Masako; Tanimura, Akinobu; Fuchino, Hiroyuki; Tanaka, Nobutoshi  
CS Dep. Botany, St. Xavier's Coll., Palayamkottai, 627 002, India  
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1995), 43(10), 1800-3  
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy]-13-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- $\beta$ -D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *brevis*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *tenuis*: quercitrin, iso-quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *sebastiana*: astragarin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside.
- L2 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1981:171010 CAPLUS  
DN 94:171010  
TI Chemistry and Biochemistry of Chinese drugs. Part VI. Cytotoxic components of *Zingiber zerumbet*, *Curcuma zedoaria* and *C. domestica*  
AU Matthes, H. W. D.; Luu, B.; Ourisson, G.  
CS Lab. Chim. Org. Subst. Nat., Univ. Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, F-67008, Fr.  
SO Phytochemistry (Elsevier) (1980), 19(12), 2643-50  
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB One new and 5 known compds., which all show cytotoxic activity, were isolated from the rhizomes of *Z. zerumbet*. The new compound was identified as 3",4"-O-diacetylafzelin. Known compds. were zerumbone, zerumbone epoxide, diferuloylmethane, feruloyl-p-coumaroylmethane, and di-p-coumaroylmethane. Several substituted cinnamoylmethanes, e.g. tricinnamoylmethane and trifleruloylmethane, were prepared and tested for cytotoxic properties. The structures of the products were determined by standard spectral methods.
- L2 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1979:571703 CAPLUS  
DN 91:171703  
TI Isolation and identification of the flavonoids of the leaves of *Abies alba* Mill and *Picea excelsa* (Lam.) Lk  
AU Kowalska, M.  
CS Inst. Technol. Bois, Acad. Agric., Poznan, Pol.  
SO Plantes Medicinales et Phytotherapie (1979), 13(2), 99-106  
CODEN: PLMPA9; ISSN: 0032-0994  
DT Journal  
LA French  
AB Quercetol, quercimeritrin, isoquercitrin, kaempferol, and aromadendrin were isolated from leaves of *A. alba*; quercetol, kaempferol, isoquercitrin, and afzelin were obtained from those of *P. excelsa*. Compds. were identified by spectral studies and by preparation of acetyl derivs. and degradation products. The chemotaxonomic significance of flavonoids in the Pinaceae is discussed.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 23 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2005 JST on STN  
AN 950956961 JICST-EPlus  
TI Chemical and Chemotaxonomical Studies of Ferns. Part LXXXVII. Chemical and  
Chemotaxonomical Studies on *Dicranopteris* Species.  
AU RAJA D P; MANICKAM V S; DE BRITTO A J  
GOPALKRISHNAN S  
USHIODA T; SATOH M; TANIMURA A; FUCHINO H; TANAKA N  
CS St. Xavier's Coll., Tamil Nadu, IND  
Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tamil Nadu, IND  
Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, JPN  
SO Chem Pharm Bull, (1995) vol. 43, no. 10, pp. 1800-1803. Journal Code:  
G0504A (Tbl. 2, Ref. 8)  
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
CY Japan  
DT Journal; Short Communication  
LA English  
STA New  
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6- $\alpha$ -acetyl-B-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.RAR.4)-A-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy-13- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1.RAR.4)-B-D-fucopyranosyloxy-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. brevis: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. tenuis: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. *D. linearis* var. sebastiana: astragarin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-{4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O-A-L-rhamnopyranosyl}-A-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1.RAR.6)-B-D-glucopyranoside. (author abst.)

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AN 2003-0318851 PASCAL  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 2003 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
TIEN Phenolic compounds from *Nymphaea odorata*  
AU ZHIZHEN ZHANG; ELSOHLY Hala N.; LI Xing-Cong; KHAN Shabana I.; BROEDEL Sheldon E. JR; RAULLI Robert E.; CIHLAR Ronald L.; BURANDT Charles; WALKER Larry A.  
CS National Center for Natural Products Research, Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Department of Pharmacology, School of Pharmacy, University of Mississippi, University, Mississippi 38677, United States; Dorlin Pharmaceuticals, Baltimore, Maryland 21227, United States; Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. 20057, United States  
SO Journal of natural products : (Print), (2003), 66(4), 548-550  
ISSN: 0163-3864 CODEN: JNPRDF  
DT Journal  
BL Analytic  
CY United States  
LA English  
NTE 1/4 p. ref. et notes  
AV INIST-4127, 354000118104140210  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 2003 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
AB Assay-guided fractionation of the ethanol extract of *Nymphaea odorata* resulted in the identification of two lignans, one new (1) and one known (2), together with six known flavonol glycosides (3-8). The structures of 1-8 were established by spectroscopic analysis as nymphaeoside A (1), icariside E.sub.4 (2), kaempferol 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (afzelin, 3), quercetin 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (4), myricetin 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside (myricitrin, 5), quercetin 3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (6), myricetin 3-O- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (7), and myricetin 3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside (8). Compounds 3, 4, and 7 showed marginal inhibitory effect against fatty acid synthase with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 45, 50, and 25  $\mu$ g/mL, respectively.

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AN 1996-0034603 PASCAL  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
TIEN Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on Dicranopteris species  
AU DIRAVIAM PATRIC RAJA; SOOSAI MANICKAM; DE BRITTO A. J.; SUBARAYAN  
GOPALAKRISHNAN; USHIODA T.; SATOH M.; TANIMURA A.; FUCHINO H.; TANAKA N.  
CS Xt. Xavier's coll., dep. botany, Palayamkottai 627 002, India  
SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, (1995), 43(10), 1800-1803  
ISSN: 0009-2363 CODEN: CPBTAL  
DT Journal  
BL Analytic  
CY Japan  
LA English  
NTE 1/4 p. ref. et notes  
AV INIST-4123, 354000059112360350  
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.  
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1-4)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy]-13-[ $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)- $\beta$ -D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows ; *D. pedata* : afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. brevis : afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. tenuis : quercitrin, isoquercitrin. *D. linearis* var. sebastiana : astragarin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1'6)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 23 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
AN 2003:391524 SCISEARCH  
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 673CV  
TI Phenolic compounds from *Nymphaea odorata*  
AU Zhang Z Z; ElSohly H N (Reprint); Li X C; Khan S I; Broedel S E; Raulli R E; Cihlar R L; Burandt C; Walker L A  
CS Univ Mississippi, Natl Ctr Nat Prod Res, Pharmaceut Sci Res Inst, University, MS 38677 USA (Reprint); Dorlin Pharmaceut, Baltimore, MD 21227 USA; Georgetown Univ, Dept Microbiol & Immunol, Washington, DC 20057 USA; Univ Mississippi, Sch Pharm, Dept Pharmacol, University, MS 38677 USA  
CYA USA  
SO JOURNAL OF NATURAL PRODUCTS, (APR 2003) Vol. 66, No. 4, pp. 548-550.  
ISSN: 0163-3864.  
PB AMER CHEMICAL SOC, 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036 USA.  
DT Article; Journal  
LA English  
REC Reference Count: 15  
ED Entered STN: 23 May 2003  
Last Updated on STN: 23 May 2003  
\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*  
AB Assay-guided fractionation of the ethanol extract of *Nymphaea odorata* resulted in the identification of two lignans, one new (1) and one known (2), together with six known flavonol glycosides (3-8). The structures of 1-8 were established by spectroscopic analysis as nymphaeoside A (1), icariside E-4 (2), kaempferol 3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranoside (afzelin, 3), quercetin 3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranoside (4), myricetin 3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranoside (myricitrin, 5), quercetin 3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)-beta-D-galactopyranoside (6), myricetin 3-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside (7), and myricetin 3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)-beta-D-galactopyranoside (8). Compounds 3, 4, and 7 showed marginal inhibitory effect against fatty acid synthase with IC50 values of 45, 50, and 25 mug/mL, respectively.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 23 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
AN 1995:734482 SCISEARCH  
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: TB230  
TI CHEMICAL AND CHEMOTAXONOMICAL STUDIES ON DICRANOPTERIS SPECIES  
AU RAJA D P (Reprint); MANICKAM V S; DEBRITTO A J; GOPALAKRISHNAN S; USHIODA T; SATOH M; TANIMURA A; FUCHINO H; TANAKA N

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